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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/763,845	02/27/2001	Christoph Herrmann	PHD 99,088	5206
24737	7590	02/09/2007	EXAMINER	
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			AHN, SAM K	
P.O. BOX 3001			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			2611	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	02/09/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/763,845	HERRMANN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sam K. Ahn	2611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 May 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 14-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 14-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 05 May 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 was filed in this application after a decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, but before the filing of a Notice of Appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or the commencement of a civil action. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the appeal has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114 and prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 05/10/06 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 14-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crichton et al. US 6,330,459 B1 (Crichton) in view of Kanterakis US 6,389,056 B1 (cited previously).

Regarding claim 14, Crichton teaches a wireless network (see wireless communication in Fig. 1) comprising a base station (one of base stations, BS in Fig. 1); a terminal (MS in Fig. 1) operable to be assigned to a radio cell of the base

station (MS 42 in Fig.1, for example, is assigned to BS 32, MS 42 is assigned to BS 26 when in cell zone 12) for exchanging user data and control data (Figs. 7 and 8 representing one of user data UNIT I.D. and control data 704-708 and 804, and further, one skilled in the art would recognize that mobile stations and base stations exchange user data and control data in order to establish communications and control on-going communications), the terminal further operable to transmit a wish by the terminal to use one of the plurality of contention channels (see 200 in Fig.2A, MS requesting for access and service, note col.5, lines 35-37, the service requiring communication resource BCCH and TCH, note col.6, lines 6-7 and note col.1, lines 45-54); wherein the base station upon receiving the wish for the service is operable to generate and detect a pulse of the received signal of the wish (the base station in Fig.3 receiving the signal for the wish of the service, processes the received signal and produces a pulse or DATA OUT, 318 in Fig.3 and detect mobile location in memory 316, and see Fig.4); and wherein the base station, upon generating and detecting the pulse, as explained above, is further operable to broadcast a provision message over at least one contention channel to the terminal (see the provision message in Fig.7 broadcast to the terminal including BCCH and TCH channel information, note col.10, lines 28-39), the provision message indicating at least one of the contention channels available to the terminal (the terminal receiving the provision message of the BCCH and TCH channel information responds recognizing that

BCCH and TCH can be used by further measuring parameters for optimal communications, note col.10, lines 39-52).

Although Crichton teaches the terminal requesting for service by transmitting a signal, does not explicitly teach transmitting a first signaling sequence, and further, although Crichton teaches the base station receiving the signal does not explicitly teach correlating the received signal to produce the pulse.

Kanterakis also teaches a terminal communicating with a base station (see Fig.1) wherein the terminal (further shown in Fig.3) transmits signals by multiplying

(326) with a spreading sequence generator (327), hence signals transmitted by the terminal are pseudo random square wave signals (note col.4, lines 18-19).

Kanterakis further teaches the base station (see Fig.4) receiving the signals transmitted by the terminal and correlating (315, wherein one skilled in the art

would recognize that matched filters perform the function of correlating) in order to produce pulses (output of 315). Hence, both Crichton and Kanterakis teach a

CDMA system comprising a base station and a terminal communicating with each other, wherein Kanterakis further teaches the detailed steps of spreading and despreading the signals, which are spread spectrum signals, note col.3, lines

64-67. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Kanterakis in the system of Crichton by transmitting and receiving signals in a spread spectrum manner, by including the spreading sequence generator in the transmitter of the mobile station (510 in Fig.5) and correlating in order to despread the signals (in the

receiver 308 in Fig.3) for the purpose of combating against intruders from receiving the transmitted signals, which is well-known to one skilled in the art. Hence, the transmitted signals of Crichton would have the first signaling sequence by the output of the terminal, and the received signals by the base station would incorporate the correlator for despreading.

Regarding claim 15, Kanterakis further teaches a terminal provided for transmitting a signaling sequence during a certain time slot (note col.11, lines 40-57) of a transmitting-end reference frame, and after receiving a provision message (ACK signal) from the base station, for transmitting a terminal identification data packets over at least one contention channel. (note col.9, lines 31-45).

Regarding claim 16, Kanterakis further teaches correlating the received signal (by a matched filter, 315) to generate the pulse, and further detecting the peak evolved, (note col.6, lines 1-19) wherein the base station detects the power level of the signal to determine signaling sequence comprising pilot signals.

Regarding claim 17, Kanterakis further teaches a terminal provided for transmitting a Gold, Kasami or Golay sequence (col.8, lines 24-40) as a signaling sequence during a specific time slot of a transmitting-end reference frame. (note col.11, lines 40-57).

Regarding claim 18, Crichton further teaches wherein the terminal is further operable to transmit a second signaling sequence to the base station in response to a failure to receive an acknowledgement of the reception of the first signaling sequence by the base station within a predefined period of time after transmission of the first signaling sequence to the base station (see 206 in Fig.2A and note col.5, lines 44-54)

Regarding claim 19, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 18 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 20, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 18 with similar scope. Crichton further teaches increasing power (note col.5, line 47) when initial transmission fails.

Regarding claim 21, Kanterakis further teaches a terminal provided for transmitting a signaling sequence during one of various determined time slots (note col.11, lines 40-57) of a transmitting-end reference frame, and after receiving a provision message (ACK signal) from the base station, for transmitting a terminal identification data packets over at least one contention channel. (note col.9, lines 31-45) Furthermore, it is inherent that the terminal transmits the terminal identification only when the provision message indicates

the respective time slot. As previously explained, the provision message includes the time slot information and therefore, transmitting the terminal identification would only occur after the reception of the provision message.

Regarding claim 22, Kanterakis also teaches transmission of a signaling sequence transmitted by plurality of terminals communicating with a base station. (note col.1, lines 30-43) Furthermore, it is inherent that the signaling sequence transmitted by the terminal is part of a multiplicity of signaling sequence to be used in a radio cell, since there are more than one terminals communicating with the base station requesting for a contention channel each using a different signaling sequence.

Regarding claim 23, Kanterakis further teaches a terminal selecting a signaling sequence to request for one or a plurality of contention channel (see Fig.4, and note col.6, lines 25-35) and further, the data rates are different from the base station. (note col.9, lines 54-61 wherein the terminal informs the base station of the data rate, which may be different from the rate of base station. (note col.9, lines 54-61).

Regarding claim 24, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 14 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 25, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 16 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 26, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 14 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 27, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 15 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 28, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 17 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 29, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 18 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 30, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 18 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 31, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 20 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 32, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 21 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 33, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 14 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 34, Crichton further teaches wherein the terminal, upon receiving the provision message (in Fig.7), is further operable to transmit a registration request to the base station (message in Fig.8 that includes unit ID

and measurement information that is to be stored in the memory at the base station 316 in Fig.3 containing mobile location and beam orientation register 402 in Fig.4, note col.9, lines 31-35), and wherein the base station, upon receiving the registration request, is further operable to acknowledge the reception of the registration request to the terminal and assign the terminal to the radio cell (wherein the base station upon receiving the message of Fig.8, registered in the memory of Fig.4, communication between the terminal and the base station is controlled based on the message of Fig.8, hence the reception of the message is acknowledged by future transmissions based on the message of Fig.8).

Regarding claim 35, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 34 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 36, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 34 with similar scope.

Regarding claim 37, the claim is rejected as applied to claim 34 with similar scope.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sam Ahn whose telephone number is (571) 272-3044. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammad Ghayour can be reached on (571) 272-3021. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public

PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Sam K. Ahn
Patent Examiner

2/1/07